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1. A method of preventing or reducing a T cell-mediated immune response in an individual, the method comprising:

selecting an individual diagnosed as having or as being at risk of acquiring a condition characterized by an excessive or unwanted T cell-mediated immune response; and

administering to the individual a compound that binds to P-Selectin Glycoprotein Ligand-1 (PSGL-1) on the surface of a T cell, wherein the binding of the compound to PSGL-1 on the surface of the T cell induces a signal transduction pathway that results in the death of the T cell, thereby preventing or reducing a T cell-mediated immune response in the individual.

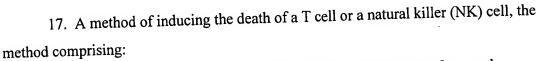
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is an ant ody or antigen binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to PSGL-1.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is a monoclonal antibody that specifically binds to PSGL-1.
 - 4. The method of claim 3, further comprising administering an agent that binds to the monoclonal antibody and induces the cross-linking of a plurality of PSGL-1 antigens on the surface of the T cell.
 - 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the method comprises inducing the cross-linking of a plurality of PSGL-1 antigens on the surface of the T cell, wherein the cross-linking induces the signal transduction pathway that results in the death of the T cell.
 - 6. The method of claim 1, comprising selecting an individual diagnosed as having an autoimmune disease.
- 7. The method of claim 1, comprising selecting an individual that has received or is expected to receive an allogeneic or xenogeneic transplant.

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- 8. The method of claim 1, comprising selecting an individual diagnosed as having an allergic disease.
- 9. The method of claim 1, comprising selecting an individual diagnosed ashaving a T cell cancer.
 - 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the T cell is an activated T cell.
 - 11. The method of claim 1, wherein the T cell is a CD4+ T cell.
 - 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the T cell is a CD8+ T cell.
 - 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the method comprises detecting the number of T cells in a first biological sample taken from the individual before the administration of the compound and comparing the results with the number of T cells in a second biological sample taken from the individual after the administration of the compound.
- 14. The method of claim 1, wherein the method comprises detecting a biological activity of T cells in a first biological sample taken from the individual before the
 20 administration of the compound and comparing the results with the biological activity of T cells in a second biological sample taken from the individual after the administration of the compound.
- 15. The method of claim 1, wherein the administration results in the depletion of at least 20% of peripheral blood CD3+ cells in the individual.
 - 16. The method of claim 2, wherein the antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof induces the death of at least 20% of peripheral blood CD3+ cells in the individual after exposure to the antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof.

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providing a T cell or NK cell expressing PSGL-1 on its cell surface; and contacting the T cell or NK cell with a compound that binds to PSGL-1 on the surface of the T cell or NK cell, wherein the binding of the compound to PSGL-1 on the surface of the T cell or NK cell induces a signal transduction pathway that results in the death of the T cell or NK cell.

- 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to PSGL-1.
 - 19. The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is a monoclonal antibody that specifically binds to PSGL-1.
- 20. The method of claim 19, further comprising contacting the monoclonal antibody with an agent that binds to the monoclonal antibody and induces the cross-linking of a plurality of PSGL-1 antigens on the surface of the T cell or NK cell.
- 21. The method of claim 17, wherein the method comprises inducing the cross-linking of a plurality of PSGL-1 antigens on the surface of the T cell or NK cell, wherein the cross-linking induces the signal transduction pathway that results in the death of the T cell or NK cell.
 - 22. The method of claim 17, wherein the cell is an activated T cell.
 - 23. The method of claim 17, wherein the cell is a CD4+ T cell.
 - 24. The method of claim 17, wherein the cell is a CD8+ T cell.
 - 25. The method of claim 17, wherein the method comprises assessing the viability of the T cell or NK cell after the contacting with the compound.

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- 26. The method of claim 17, wherein the method comprises assessing a biological activity of the T cell or NK cell after the contacting with the compound.
- 5 27. A method of screening for a modulator of PSGL-1 function, the method comprising:

providing a cell expressing PSGL-1 on the surface of the cell; contacting the cell with a test substance; and

measuring the viability of the cell after contacting the cell with the test substance to thereby determine if the test substance is a modulator of PSGL-1 function.

- 28. The method of claim 27, further comprising detecting the death of the cell induced by the test substance to thereby determine that the test substance is a modulator of PSGL-1 function.
- 29. The method of claim 28, wherein the test substance is an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to PSGL-1.
- 30. The method of claim 28, wherein the test substance is a monoclonal antibody that specifically binds to PSGL-1.
 - 31. The method of claim 30, further comprising contacting the monoclonal antibody with an agent that binds to the monoclonal antibody and induces the cross-linking of a plurality of PSGL-1 antigens on the surface of the cell.
 - 32. The method of claim 28, wherein the method comprises inducing the cross-linking of a plurality of PSGL-1 antigens on the surface of the cell, wherein the cross-linking induces the signal transduction pathway that results in the death of the cell.
- 30 33. The method of claim 28, wherein the cell is an activated T cell.



- 34. The method of claim 28, wherein the cell is a CD4+ T cell.
- 35. The method of claim 28, wherein the cell is a CD8+ T cell.
- 36. The method of claim 28, further comprising manufacturing bulk quantities of the test substance and formulating the test substance in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

37. A kit comprising:

a compound that binds to PSGL-1 on the surface of a T cell, wherein the binding of the compound to PSGL-1 on the surface of the T cell induces a signal transduction pathway that results in the death of the T cell; and

instructions for use of the compound to treat autoimmunity, transplant rejection, an allergic condition, or a T cell cancer.

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